

**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1.(Previously presented)      A method of forming a virtual network, comprising:
- providing each of a plurality of mobile objects with a transceiver;
  - transmitting a cellular/radio signals from a source;
  - moving at least a first of the mobile objects into a defined location where the transceiver of the first mobile object does not receive the signal directly from the source;
  - locating a second of the mobile objects in a position where the transceiver of the second mobile object receives the signal from the source;
  - using the transceiver on the second mobile object to receive the signal from the source;
  - the second mobile object checking whether the signal was received outside or inside said defined location, and determining whether the signal is marked for further transmission; and
  - if the signal is marked for further transmission, then using the transceiver of the second mobile object to transmit the signal to the transceiver of the first mobile object.
- 2.(Original)      A method according to Claim 1, further comprising the step of providing each of the mobile objects with a sensor to determine when the transceivers of others of the mobile objects are not able to receive the cellular/radio signals directly from the source; and wherein when the sensor of one of the mobile objects determines that the transceiver of another of the mobile objects is not able to receive the signals directly from the source, the sensor of said one of

the mobile objects activates the transceiver of said one of the mobile objects to transmit the signal to the transceiver of the other of the mobile object.

3.(Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the mobile objects are cars or people.

4.(Original) A method according to Claim 1, further including the steps of verifying whether the signal is an emergency signal, and giving a preferred treatment for the emergency signal.

5.(Original) A method according to Claim 4, wherein the step of giving a preferred treatment for the emergency signal includes the steps of assigning a most available frequency band for the emergency signal, and stopping transmitting other signal through this band.

6.(Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the location where the transceiver on the first mobile object does not have access to the signal directly from the source is one or more of the following: in a tunnel, under a bridge, or in a subway.

7.(Original) A method according to Claim 1, further comprising the step of determining whether the signal has reached the final user before sending the signal further.

8.(Previously presented) A virtual network for transmitting cellular/radio signal, comprising:

a plurality of transceivers;

a plurality of mobile objects, each of the mobile objects having one of the transceivers;

a source for transmitting cellular/radio signals;

wherein a first of the mobile objects is in a defined location where the transceiver of the first mobile object does not have access to the signals directly from the source;

wherein a second of the mobile objects is in a location where the transceiver of the second mobile object receives the signals from the source; and the second mobile object includes an analyzer for checking whether the signal was received outside or inside said defined location, and to determine whether the signal is marked for further transmission; and

if the signal is marked for further transmission, then the transceiver of the second mobile object transmits the signals to the transceiver of the first mobile object.

9.(Original) A network according to Claim 8, further comprising a plurality of sensors, and wherein each of the mobile objects is provided with one of the sensors to determine when the transceivers of others of the mobile objects are not able to receive the cellular/radio signals directly from the source; and wherein when the sensor of one of the mobile objects determines that the transceiver of another of the mobile objects is not able to receive the signals directly from the source, the sensor of said one of the mobile objects activates the transceiver of said one of the mobile objects to transmit the signal to the transceiver of the other of the mobile object.

10.(Original) A network according to Claim 8, wherein the mobile objects are cars or people.

11.(Cancelled)

12.(Original) A network according to Claim 8, wherein a chip can be embedded in EZ-pass for transmitting cellular signals between cars.

13.(Original) A network according to Claim 8, wherein a chip can be added to cellular telephones to transmit signals between cellular telephones.

14.(Previously presented) A network according to Claim 8, wherein a local network of transmission devices is used to count the density of cars by determining distances between cars.

15.(Previously presented) A virtual network for transmitting cellular/radio signal, comprising:

a plurality of transceivers;

a plurality of mobile objects, each of the mobile objects having one of the transceivers;

a source for transmitting cellular/radio signals;

wherein a first of the mobile objects is in a defined location where the transceiver of the first mobile object does not have access to the signals directly from the source;

wherein a second of the mobile objects is in a location where the transceiver of the second mobile object receives the signals directly from the source; the second mobile object checks whether the signal was received outside or inside said defined location; and the

transceiver of the second mobile object transmits the signal to the transceiver of the first mobile object; and

wherein the transmission devices can be either chips in cellular telephones or in EZ passes.

16.(Previously presented) A program storage device readable by machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for using a virtual network, wherein the virtual network comprises a plurality of transceivers; a plurality of mobile objects, each of the mobile objects having one of the transceivers; and a source for transmitting cellular/radio signals; wherein a first of the mobile objects is in a defined location where the transceiver of the first mobile object does not have access to the signals directly from the source; and wherein a second of the mobile objects is in a location where the transceiver of the second mobile object receives the signals from the source; said method steps comprising:

using the transceiver on the second mobile object to receive the signal directly from the source;

using the second mobile object for checking whether the signal was received outside or inside said defined location, and to determine whether the signal is marked for further transmission; and

if the signal is marked for further transmission, then using the transceiver of the second mobile object to transmit the signal to the transceiver of the first mobile object.

17.(Original) A program storage device according to Claim 16, wherein the network further comprises a plurality of sensors, and each of the mobile objects is provided with one of the sensors to determine when the transceivers of others of the mobile objects are not able to receive the cellular/radio signals directly from the source; and wherein when the sensor of one of the mobile objects determines that the transceiver of another of the mobile objects is not able to receive the signals directly from the source, the sensor of said one of the mobile objects activates the transceiver of said one of the mobile objects to transmit the signal to the transceiver of the other of the mobile object.

18.(Original) A program storage device according to Claim 16, wherein the mobile objects are cars or people.

19.(Original) A program storage device according to Claim 16, wherein the location where the transceiver on the first mobile object does not have access to the signal directly from the source is one or more of the following: in a tunnel, under a bridge, or in a subway.

20.(New) A method according to Claim 1, for use with a multitude of automobiles in a first region and a multitude of people in a second region, and wherein said first of the mobile objects is one of said automobiles, and comprising the further steps of:

providing each of said multitude of automobiles with one of a first set of transceivers;

providing each of said people with one of a second set of transceivers;

each of a first group of said automobiles sending a first defined signal to the second mobile object;

the second mobile object using the received first defined signals to measure the distance said first defined signals traveled, and sending said measured distances to a satellite to determine the density of traffic in said first region;

using said measured distances to show on a computer screen traffic in said first region;

one of said first group of automobiles transmitting a second defined signal over a defined frequency bandwidth, and marking said second defined signal as an emergency signal;

blocking signals not marked as emergency signals, from being transmitted over said defined frequency bandwidth;

each of a first set of said multitude of automobiles receiving signals from others of said first set of said multitude of automobiles, and checking to determine if any of the received signals is marked as an emergency signal;

for each of a second group of said multitude of automobiles,

- i) providing the transceiver of the automobile with a given code,
- ii) the transducer of the automobile, upon receipt of any signal, using said given code to determine if the transducer is the intended final destination of said any signal, and
- iii) if the transducer is the determined final destination, the transducer not further transmitting said any signal.

the transceiver of each of a set of said multitude of people transmitting a third defined signal to the transceiver of a selected one of said multitude of people;

the transceiver of said selected one of the people using the received third signals to determine how many people are in said second region;

sending a fourth defined signal from a given satellite to the transmitter of a specified one of the automobiles;

said specified one of the automobiles transmitting the fourth defined signal to each of a second set of the multitude of automobiles; said fourth defined signal being marked with a defined code used to compute the distance between automobiles of said second set of automobiles, and used to count the number of automobiles in said second set; and

the given satellite receiving the fourth defined signal to determine the number of automobiles in said second set.

21.(New) A method according to Claim 20, wherein:

each of the second set of automobiles is inside a tunnel;

the specified one of the automobiles is outside the tunnel;

the fourth defined signed is passed between the automobiles in the tunnel and to the specified one of the automobiles;

as the fourth defined signed is passed between the automobiles in the tunnel, said fourth defined signed counts the number of automobiles in the tunnel; and

once said fourth defined signed reaches the specified one of the automobiles, said fourth defined signed is redirected by the specified one of the automobiles to said given satellite.